

§919.215

§919.215 Which nonprocurement transactions are not covered transactions?

The following types of nonprocurement transactions are not covered transactions:

- (a) A direct award to—
 - (1) A foreign government or foreign governmental entity;
 - (2) A public international organization;
 - (3) An entity owned (in whole or in part) or controlled by a foreign government; or
 - (4) Any other entity consisting wholly or partially of one or more foreign governments or foreign governmental entities.
- (b) A benefit to an individual as a personal entitlement without regard to the individual's present responsibility (but benefits received in an individual's business capacity are not excepted). For example, if a person receives social security benefits under the Supplemental Security Income provisions of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1301 et seq., those benefits are not covered transactions and, therefore, are not affected if the person is excluded.
- (c) Federal employment.
- (d) A transaction that the OPM needs to respond to a national or agency-recognized emergency or disaster.
- (e) A permit, license, certificate, or similar instrument issued as a means to regulate public health, safety, or the environment, unless the OPM specifically designates it to be a covered transaction.
- (f) An incidental benefit that results from ordinary governmental operations.
- (g) Any other transaction if the application of an exclusion to the transaction is prohibited by law.

§919.220 Are any procurement contracts included as covered transactions?

- (a) Covered transactions under this part—
 - (1) Do not include any procurement contracts awarded directly by a Federal agency; but
 - (2) Do include some procurement contracts awarded by non-Federal participants in nonprocurement covered

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transactions (see appendix to this part).

(b) Specifically, a contract for goods or services is a covered transaction if any of the following applies:

- (1) The contract is awarded by a participant in a nonprocurement transaction that is covered under §919.210, and the amount of the contract is expected to equal or exceed \$25,000.
- (2) The contract requires the consent of a(n) OPM official. In that case, the contract, regardless of the amount, always is a covered transaction, and it does not matter who awarded it. For example, it could be a subcontract awarded by a contractor at a tier below a nonprocurement transaction, as shown in the appendix to this part.
- (3) The contract is for federally-required audit services.

§919.225 How do I know if a transaction in which I may participate is a covered transaction?

As a participant in a transaction, you will know that it is a covered transaction because the agency regulations governing the transaction, the appropriate agency official, or participant at the next higher tier who enters into the transaction with you, will tell you that you must comply with applicable portions of this part.

Subpart C—Responsibilities of Participants Regarding Transactions

DOING BUSINESS WITH OTHER PERSONS

§919.300 What must I do before I enter into a covered transaction with another person at the next lower tier?

When you enter into a covered transaction with another person at the next lower tier, you must verify that the person with whom you intend to do business is not excluded or disqualified. You do this by:

- (a) Checking the *EPLS*; or
- (b) Collecting a certification from that person if allowed by this rule; or
- (c) Adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with that person.